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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/813,944	03/30/2004	David E. Chambers	122704.00003	5789
26707 QUARLES & F	7590 10/06/200 BRADY LLP	EXAMINER		
RENAISSANCE ONE			CHAMPAGNE, LUNA	
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			3627	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Comments	10/813,944	CHAMBERS, DAVID E.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	LUNA CHAMPAGNE	3627			
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- tiod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become AB	CATION.  Poply be timely filed  THS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ T 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	his action is non-final.  wance except for formal matte	• •			
Disposition of Claims					
4)	drawn from consideration.	ition.			
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a  Applicant may not request that any objection to t  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to I the drawing(s) be held in abeyan rection is required if the drawing(	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413) )/Mail Date formal Patent Application ·			

## **DETAILED ACTION**

Applicant's correspondence received on 7/14/08 is acknowledged. Claims 1, 5, 7-12, 15-18, 20-24, 26, 28-36 are presented for examination. Claims 2-4, 6, 13, 14, 19, 25, 27 are cancelled.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 5, 7-12, 15-18, 20-24, 26, 28-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peterson et al. (6,324,522 B2), in view of Lucas (6,996,538 B2), in further view of Calonge (7,072,857 B1).

Re claims 1, 11, 18, 23, 24, 31, 32, Peterson et al. teach a method of processing commercial transactions/ acquiring goods or services through an Internet website (see e.g. col. 6, lines 31-34, 57-61), comprising:

providing a supplier database, the supplier database including a plurality of suppliers and describing a type of product distributed by each supplier and a service performed by each supplier (see e.g. col. 3, lines 29-38);

receiving a request for goods or services through an Internet website, the request for goods or services including line items, each line item consisting of a manufacturer, part number, description, quantity, delivery date, geographical area preference and

predefined grouping preference, the predefined grouping preference consisting of a type of supplier, preferred status, and association membership status (see e.g. col. 26, lines 38-67; col. 21, lines 45-47 –predefined grouping preference; col. 8, lines 38-41-geographical area preference);

selecting potential suppliers from the supplier database for each of the types of goods and the types of services included in the request for goods or services in accordance with the geographical area preference and predefined grouping preference (see e.g. col. 8, lines 50-54);

Peterson et al. do not explicitly teach receiving a return quote from each of the potential suppliers in response to the request, each return quote including a price, availability, delivery instructions, warranty information, insurance information, handling charges, expiration date, internal reference number, tax exempt status, payment terms, comments, and special instructions

However, Lucas teaches receiving a return quote from each of the potential suppliers in response to the request, each return quote including a price, availability, delivery instructions, comments, and special instructions (see e.g. col. 4, lines 20-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention to modify Peterson et al. and include the step of receiving a return quote from each of the potential suppliers in response to the request, each return quote including a price, availability, delivery instructions, warranty information, insurance information, handling charges, expiration date, internal reference number, tax

exempt status, payment terms, comments, and special instructions, as taught by Lucas, in order to have the option of selecting the most suitable supplier for the buyer.

Furthermore, it is well known in the art to return quotes to potential buyers with different types of information. It is obvious that what is included in the quote depends on the type of transaction and must be suitable to each party. Therefore, it is considered a variation of Peterson et al., in view of Lucas, to include elements such warranty information, insurance information, handling charges, expiration date, internal reference number, tax exempt status, payment terms, in the quote.

Peterson et al., in view of Lucas, do not explicitly teach inspecting the request for goods or services to determine types of goods and types of services included in the request for goods or services; transmitting the request for goods or services to each of the potential suppliers; transmitting the return quotes through the Internet website to an originator of the request.

However, Calonge teaches inspecting the request for goods or services to determine types of goods and types of services included in the request for goods or services (see e.g. col. 5, lines 39-42; fig. 1); transmitting the request for goods or services to t-be each of the potential suppliers (see e.g. col. 6, lines 4-5 and fig. 1); transmitting the return quotes through the Internet website to an originator of the request (see e.g. col. 6, lines 43-46).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to modify Peterson et al., in view of Lucas and include the steps of inspecting the request for goods or services to determine types of goods and types of services included in the request for goods or services; transmitting the request for goods or services to each of the potential suppliers; transmitting the return quotes through the Internet website to an originator of the request, as taught by Calonge, in order to match buyers with appropriate sellers/vendors.

Re claims 5, 7, 15, 16, 20, 21, 28, 29, 34, 35, Peterson et al. teach a method wherein the request is transmitted to the suppliers through electronic mail; the return quote is transmitted to the originator through electronic mail (see e.g. col. 8, lines 7-9; col. 43, lines 8-15).

Re claim 8, Peterson et al. teach a method further including the step of selecting at least one of the suppliers to supply the goods or services (see e.g. col. 9, lines 60-65).

Re claim 9, Peterson et al. teach a method, wherein the commercial transactions are maintained on the Internet website (see e.g. col. 43, lines 8-25, 39-46).

Re claims 10, 17, 22, 30, 36, Peterson et al. teach a method wherein the commercial transactions are available for searching and reporting (see e.g. col. 33, lines 8-10; col. 43, lines 39-46).

Re claim 12, Peterson et al. teach a method, wherein the Internet website maintains a listing of suppliers (see e.g. col. 1, lines 65-67).

Re claims 26, 33, Peterson et al. teach a method wherein the originator designates a geographic area to select suppliers from the listing of suppliers (see e.g. col. 8, lines 47-61).

## Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to the previously rejected claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection. Applicant's remarks are addressed in the new rejection. However, the Examiner would like to specifically elaborate on the following remark:

The Examiner disagrees with Applicant's argument that Peterson does not teach or suggest receiving a request for goods or services through an internet website. Please see, for example, column 4, lines 39-41 - Peterson teaches an Electronic Commerce feature whereby orders for the item from the end user (customer) can be placed electronically with the vendor. Line items are part of the order (see col. 22, lines 52-54).

## Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LUNA CHAMPAGNE whose telephone number is (571)272-7177. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:30 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Florian Zeender can be reached on (571) 272-6790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/813,944

Art Unit: 3627

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system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Luna Champagne/ Examiner, Art Unit 3627 Page 8

September 30, 2008

/F. Ryan Zeender/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3627